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LETTER DATED 28 JUNE 1995 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE SUDAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to forward to Your Excellency, the attached letter from H.E. Dr. Ghazi Salahuddin Attabani, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan.

I request Your Excellency, to kindly circulate the attached letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hamid Ali ELTINAY
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex

[Original: Arabic]

Letter dated 26 June 1995 from the Minister of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council

It is with deep regret and serious alarm that the Government of the Republic of the Sudan has to inform you, in your capacity as current President of the Security Council, that a meeting was held in Asmara, capital of Eritrea, from 12 to 23 June 1995 that was organized, hosted and sponsored by the President of Eritrea and by the ruling party, the People's Front for Democracy and Justice; that representatives of self-styled Sudanese opposition factions and of the rebel movement in the southern Sudan took part in that meeting; and that the objective of the meeting was to promote the overthrow of the Government of the Republic of the Sudan by armed force. Section II of the final communiqué adopted, entitled "Programme and mechanisms to escalate the struggle to overthrow the National Islamic Front regime", contains the following stipulations:

1. The legitimacy of the armed force used by the factions of the National Democratic Coalition in order to overthrow the regime, in accordance with the mechanisms agreed upon;

2. The provision of the necessary support;

3. The formation of a Supreme Political and Military Committee to coordinate and oversee the implementation of programmes to escalate the struggle; and the endorsement by the meeting of all the recommendations made by an ad hoc technical committee concerning arrangements of a security-related and military nature for the transitional period.

It is absurd for the Government of Eritrea to go on repeating its allegations that the Sudan is trying to undermine the stability of the countries of the region without producing any evidence whatsoever that this is so. On the other hand, the public actions of the Asmara Government do indeed reveal the true character of Isaias Afwerki and his manoeuvrings to destabilize and overthrow the Government of the Sudan, thus engaging in conduct that deserves the condemnation of the international community.

That this gathering was held under the auspices and sponsorship of a neighbouring country that is a Member of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) constitutes a flagrant violation of Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations and article 3 of the OAU Charter, which require that the principles of sovereignty, peaceful coexistence, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, the peaceful settlement of disputes and non-resort to force in the resolution of conflicts should be respected and upheld.

That this meeting was held with the participation in its deliberations of foreign Powers, as represented by the ambassadors of the United States of America and Israel, poses a direct threat to the security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Sudan and represents interference in its internal affairs. This also sets a dangerous precedent for inter-African relations that may lead to a further deterioration in the security and stability of the continent and thus threaten international peace and security.

The encouragement given by Eritrea to secessionist tendencies masquerading as self-determination, as is the case in the Asmara communiqué, is in clear violation of the resolutions adopted in 1964 by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the retention by the African States of the boundaries inherited by them on independence.

The Government of the Sudan, which has constantly demonstrated by word and by deed its full commitment to the maintenance of good relations with all countries and to respect for their sovereignty and non-interference in their internal affairs, regards participation in this meeting, whether direct or indirect, as a hostile act against the Government and people of the Sudan, as a serious threat to the security and national unity of the country and as an unfriendly policy that is incompatible with the diplomatic norms governing relations between States. Lastly, the Government of the Sudan asks all countries to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of the country and calls upon the international community to ensure that there is no recurrence of such conduct on the part of Eritrea.

The Government of the Sudan would be grateful if you would have this letter circulated to all States Members of the United Nations as a document of the Security Council. At the same time, it reserves its full right as a Member of the Organization to bring this grave matter before the Council at any future time it may deem appropriate.

(Signed) Ghazi Salahuddin ATTABANI
Minister of State
in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs